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#### The Tammany Candidate.

Considering the character of the campaign which will be waged against Tammany, CROKER could have picked out no weaker candidate than Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD of Brooklyn. That his nomination would be the outcome of all the mystery with which CROKER has sought to shroud his intentions has been obvious, however, for weeks, even for months past.

The weakness of Mr. SHEPARD AS & candidate consists, first, in his complete sacrifice of principle to get the nomination and the surrender of his good name for the sake of a chance to get office. He consents to figure at the head of the Tammany ticket at a time when to occupy such a place brings peculiar diagrace on him, and all the more because before he began coquetting with Tammany last year his sense of decency had revolted openly against its corruption, never so completely demonstrated

He ought to be punished and we believe he will be punished by this community for his unprincipled conduct by a defeat so overwhelming on the 5th of pext month that his political career will be brought to an end once for all.

A second element of weakness in Mr. SERPARD'S candidacy is that there is nothing in his character or career to stimulate enthusiasm for him among the Tammany following. He is without personal attractiveness, and in the attempt to escape from the odium into which he has fallen among decent men because of his help to play Tammany's game, he will be sure to chill even more the seal of the organization in the cam-

The mere personality of Tammany's candidate, however, is of no consequence in a campaign which is waged against Tammany itself simply. It is not Low of decency of the community against the corrupt domination of Tammany. That SETH Low represents that sentiment and that EDWARD M. SHEPARD represents the degradation of Tammany, there is no doubt in any mind in New York or anywhere else. Whether Tammany's candidate is DEVERY or SHEPARD it is the same Tammany.

### The End of a Humbug.

The Hon. BIRD SIMS COLER is a fine Mayor, then Governor. That was the language of Bishop Morris. programme before all the eggs were

What must a man do to become a great man? Well, he must make himself known, for the first thing. He must advertise himself. What is the most sensational way of advertising yourself if you are a Tammany officeholder? public virtue, who scorns the Tammany yoke, a severe moralist and statesman who rises above a corrupt environment.

The game is dangerous; and however to his game could he have played it as produced by his tremendous activity fermers to nominate him as the antiturned against it in his zeal for bonest are better than one. If necessary, Mr. CROKER could be made to understand Comptroller's accusations against Tam- the Ritualists. many, and his pretensions of austerity were purely Pickwickian; that by inthey saw it, satisfactory to Tammany. He would go over to the opposition. if necessary, or he would show himself to be so powerful that Tammany would have to forgive his little love pats.

There are still a few believing Colerites, just as there are men who believe that Prof. WEBSTER wasn't hanged. rapid rise and fall. The Fake's Prog- ried to new mates, by other than Episcoress, shall we call it? How he shouted pal clergymen or by civil magistrates. Ramapo," "Ramapo!" how he thundered against commercialism in polities;

rang and all the megaphones roared shown in the past that they have no with COLER and reform. He made speeches in celebration of COLER and eform. He wrote articles in celebration of COLER and reform. He called up reporters in the ellent midnight watches to listen to more eulogies of COLER and reform. He fell down and worshipped himself. A lot of other people fell down and worshipped him; so easily is the world duped.

Then it struck Mr. COLER that he was overdoing. Though a reformer, he didn't wish to be thought too much of a reformer. He had struck at Mr. CROKER, the man that made him. Very well; Mr. CROKER should know that this was simply advertising. Mr. Coles, whatno hostility to Mr. CROKER or Tammany; wished to stand well with them; thought a good deal of them.

\*Ob, Oh, Mr. Orator PUFF.

One voice for an orator's surely enough." Mr. Colles had no vulgar prejudices. He was willing to sit upon the reform stool but it was snatched away. Then he smiled more sweetly than before and composed himself to sit on the Tammany stool. That was rudely kicked away.

The opportunity to retire into private life and resume his neglected business, an opportunity which he has often yearned for in public while privately working day and night to stay in public life will soon come to him. No other public officer can be better spared. He has stripped himself of self-raspect and of the respect of the community. His uncontrollable mania for office, his ingratitude and falseness to Tammany, his coquetting with its opponents, his eagerness to get the nomination, no matter from what party, his alternate desertions of Tammany and of anti-Tammany, his absolute political untrustworthiness are plain. How ludiorous and mean he looks as he slinks away, distrusted by almost all. The worshippers are gone. The sawdust has been kicked out of the poor doll.

#### The Ritualistic Controversy in the Episcopal Church.

The sermon preached by Bishop Morris of Oregon at the opening of the Episcopal General Convention, on Wednesday, seems to indicate that a bitter controversy over Ritualism is to distinguish the proceedings. The Oregon Bishop's reference to the subject was in a tone which must be particularly exasperating to the Ritualists. The movement in which they are engaging so passionately, as involving questions which are the most serious in importance of all those which can be considered by their Church, he treated as a foolish and "frivolous controversy over copes, and mitres, candlesticks and incense, postures and attitudes, and other unmeaning frivolities."

Such a description, in the Ritualist estimation, savors of nothing less than sacrilege. In their eyes, it is ridicule of supremely holy things, flippant treatment of symbols of the most awful mysteries of religion, and treachery to the doctrine and tradition which give specimen of the political ruin. How the Episcopal Church the Catholicity laboriously he built himself up and how that alone entitles it to be called Church. recklessly he has torn himself down! The Ritualistic party cannot be treated When he was nominated for Comptroller, thus contemptuously without provokhe was pretty thoroughly unknown. ing its deep resentment, and, as it is There was a disposition among the un- now the most aggressive, the most godly to chaff him on account of his terribly earnest party in the Anglican name and to regard him as a rare and Church and its American offshoot, queer bird. Such he soon proved him- its indignation is likely to be expressed Columbia is better than Shamrock for very emphatically at the San Francisco and of anti-Tammany. Having caught convention. It will fight all the harder an important office, he determined to because of this insult to it from the be a great man. First Comptroller, then episcopal bench, for so it will regard the

The question of principle underlying Ritualism was bound to be brought up in any event when the report of the new marriage and divorce canons was submitted, for they touch it directly; but the attitude toward it of the school of Episcopalians represented by Bishop Morris as thus declared by him at the Clearly, to exhibit yourself in the light very opening of the convention, seems of a reformer, a good man in a naughty to assure absolutely the preëminence of organisation, an inflexible friend of the Ritualistic controversy in the present council. These canons must be unsatisfactory, if not intolerably offensive to the Ritualists, for they propose a policy merely and do not rest on the easily a part of the public may be gulled, positive principle of marriage which it is hard work to bunco Tammany. Ritualism holds to be absolutely oblig-Mr. COLER had two possible endings atory. That is, they simply forbid an Episcopal elergyman to marry he wished. With the help of his friends anew any person who has been diin Brooklyn, the friends he could make vorced for any cause arising after his by his assiduous exploitation of his love original marriage, during the life time for pure politics and the impression of his divorced mate, and exclude from baptism, confirmation and the comas a reformer, he might induce the re- munion those who thus marry; but with the exemption from this penalty Tammanf candidate. Behold the man of the innocent party to a divorce for who couldn't stomach Tammany and adultery. That exception, of course, implies sanction of such a divorce, government! But two strings to a bow and therefore on principle the new canons do not differ essentially from the present canonical recognition of a that Mr. Coler, although independent, divorce for adultery. Marriage is not was not too independent; that it was made a sacrament in either, yet that it indispensable for Tammany to fight is a sacrament, to violate which is a reform with a reformer; that the young grievous sin, is an article of faith with

They must, therefore, in consistency, look on the new canons as sacrificing dulging in a little talk against Tammany vital principle to a policy of expediency. he had made himself the very strongest It is questionable, too, if practically candidate that Tammany could name. the new would prove any more cor-To a young man resolved to become a rective of the "divorce evil" than are the great young man, it mattered very little old. Of course, the prohibition of the whether Tammany or anti-Tammany was marriage by Episcopal clergymen of his medium. Somebody must nominate the divorced for any cause, and the exhim; that was the main point. An in- communication of those who marry again dispensable young man, satisfactory after divorce, except innocent parties to the reformers or, if they lacked the to divorces for adultery, would put the judgment to know a good thing when stamp of the Church's disapproval on, at least, "free divorce," so called; but already its clergy are forbidden to recognize any divorce except for adultery; and what has been the consequence? Many Episcopalians socially conspicuous have not hesitated to get divorces for desertions, real or nominal, or for any other causes than adultery allowed in the ways is engaging the attention of State But most New Yorkers cannot think States of freest divorce laws, and then without a sneer or a grin of COLER's they have proceeded at once to get mar- of this country, our lawmakers may con-

That is, they flouted the law of their Church when it stood in the way of the how he declared that Tammany Hall gratification of their inclinations. If a under Mr. CROKER is more corrupt than new law shall excommunicate such people of the Minister of Public Works, it is clear it was under TWEED. All the telephones | will they not defy it also? They have | that that official, in imposing the restric-

respect for the authority of their Church. and will they be more likely to render faithful submission to it simply because its exercise is made severer? Social opinion comes in here, however, and it may be more powerful than the Church. If the society in which these people move excommunicates them, as it may do if they are excommunicated by the Church, it may deter them from divorce and remarriage by making divorce disreputable.

Such considerations of mere policy, however, have no weight with the sincere and earnest Ritualist. It is not the authority of society, but the authority of the Church to which he gives his devotion as Divine. He holds that by the Catholic faith marriage is an indissoluble sacrament, and that the Church is forced by Divine law to compel obedience to it, whether human society approves or disapproves, supports or rejects; and he has the advantage on his side of principle as against policy and expediency.

It does not seem possible, therefore, that this broad and radical distinction made by the Ritualism which Bishop Morais treats as folly and frivolity can, consistently with its faith and its self-respect, keep quiet when the new canons proposed are brought up for consideration at San Francisco. Some of these men, it must be remembered, too, have in them the spirit of the martyr. and the more overwhelming the attack on them the greater will be their zeal in defending their position. They may be crushed, but they will never surrender.

#### One From Many.

Nearly a dozen organizations rally to the support of the anti-Tammany ticket, each with its own peculiar platform. In these documents there is room and license for advocating almost every unobjectionable idea under the sun. But, no matter how many platforms or how many principles, the platform presenting the only real issue is this:

Away WITH Tammany Hall! Vote FOR SETH LOW! It can be capsized at pleasure without hurting it:

Vote for SETH LOW! Away with Tammany Hall! This is the essence of the anti-Tammany movement. Consequently, the less of other notions the better.

### Columbia-Shamrock.

In the second Cup race of the 1901 series Columbia beat Shamrock II. as conclusively as any boat was ever beaten in the history of yachting. There have been greater victories measured in minutes, but none was ever clearer or more indisputable.

The wind was all that a sailor could wish for, strong and steady, fourteen knots. Starting in the less favorable place, that is behind, the defender gained twenty-two seconds reaching to the first mark. Turning for the second reach, with the wind on the starboard beam, Columbia gained thirty seconds. Beginning the beat home from the second mark to leeward of her rival, she slowly moved up to her and passed to windward, gaining on the windward leg two minutes, and crossing the finish line a winner by 2 minutes and 52 seconds, not counting her time allowance from the Shamrock of forty-three seconds.

There is nothing more to be said. every point of the compass. Nothing can now save the gallant Sir THOMAS but accident. His second voyage for the glory of winning the world's greatest prize of the sea awaits the mere formality

of a third race, to be called a failure. We have heard from some British critics, possibly not too friendly to our distinguished guest, opinions that he was more a patron of sport than a sportsman. This view is lost astern with Shamrock II.'s wake. The yachtsman who could provide a boat to make with our Cup defender two such thrilling contests as those just sailed is, ex officio.

de facto and de jure, a sportsman. The top of the morning, and of the day and the night, to Sir THOMAS LIPTON! Friendly salutations to his manly party! Admiration and respect for the Shamrock and her maker! And three cheers and tigers for the American boat, skipper and helmsman, most excellent trio, Columbia, Mr. E. D. MORGAN and Capt. BARR.

# Woodman Mason.

The Hon. WILLIAM E. MASON has been in southern Illinois to patch his fences. The Masonians solemnly aver that the Hon. CHARLES G. DAWES is "practically out of the Senatorial race," but they share the optimism of their rotund and jovial chief. Mr. DAWES and his friends hold that the race is only beginning. They are going to make a hot campaign in every county, and labor with every State Senatorial district convention; and they have or profess to have hopes of making the Republican State Convention next year swear by their man. But Mr. MASON is shy and lively. Last week he "rode a rail" during his initiation into Good Fellowship Camp No. 3,052 of the Modern Woodmen. It is safe to say that he is willing to undergo the perils of initiation into every respectable society that will invite him to become a member. Mr. Dawes will have to be an industrious joiner to beat Mr. Mason at the join-

ing game. At least ten other men have been 'mentioned" of whom Congressmen CANNON, HITT and HOPKINS and Governor YATES are the best known outside of Illinois. None of these is formally a candidate. It is wiser to await than to invite the lightning.

While the question of regulating the speed of automobiles on the public highand municipal authorities in various parts sider profitably the automobile rules which have just been adopted in France Notwithstanding the almost incessant clamor against the chauffeurs which, owing to reckless driving, had reached the ears

bility of encouraging the growth of the new

The most popular type of automobile in and about Paris weighs from 500 to 800 pounds, and the old regulations required that all horseless vehicles weighing more than 550 pounds should possess a reversing gear, which, of course, materially increased their cost. By the new rules, a reversing gear is only required on vehicles of more than 820 pounds weight; thus the price of the light machines has been considerably reduced, and their sale has accordingly increased

It had been suggested that one wa to obviate excessive speed would be to restrict the power of motors, thereby preventing the machines from travelling faster than the legal rate; but that idea was rejected, for the reason that any such limitation would be too great a handlcap on the progress of the automobile industry It was decided, therefore, to divide the vehicles into two classes, one class to include machines capable of a speed more than nineteen miles per hour, and the other to include slower vehicles. Machines in the first class must carry at all times two numbers, one attached to the front and the other to the rear of the carriage, the former to be 4 inches in height and the latter 4% inches. The numbers are to be white and clearly visible, both day and

THE SUN made an erroneous comment on the Schiey cass on Saturday.—The SUN. THE SUN has made many erroneous com-ments on the Schiey case first and last. Why single out one instance for correction?—Port-

The error, which we corrected, was in statement of fact. Let our contemporary name another. Only it must be definite and precise.

#### Feminine Costumes of Two Co. utries.

To the Editor of the Sun-Ser In answer to the British correspondent in today's Sun. I should like to say that all the knowledge I have, practical or otherwise, of the English, Irish. Scotch and Welsh women, has been attained by observation and what the ladies I have met have told me. Spending almost half my life in Great British and coming constantly in contact with Englishmen I could not well help noticing the difference in the British treatment of not only their own women but foreign women as well I did not intend to convey in my last writing the idea that American men would not respect foreigners as well as their own country women. I simply meant that as they saw a great many more American women they would receive a larger amount of respect, in fact as I was dealing with costumes and figures "and the unnecessary display of the latter at present by American man would fail to respect them as they deserve I quite agree with the Britisher in regard to exceptions to all rules even in American for example the great digrespect shown women in our street cars and elevated trains I think that this is greatly due to the women being a little unreasonable in aimost demanding your seat and then hardly ever thanking you for it.

It must give a stranger in this country a bad impression of the American people. AMERICAN MAN.

New York, Oct. 2

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Following the anxieties and advice so recently the country the country the country the little than the Regish were compelled to even many country than the Roman occupation of first an and the Moslem.

AMERICAN MAN.

New York, Oct. 2 To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: In answer to the British correspondent in to-

lowing the anxieties and advice so recently expressed in many of the daily papers concerning the "close-fitting garments" of woman, perhaps a few interrogations in the interest of equal privileges for both sexes may not be out of place as a healthy offset to the same, and in special response to "An American Man" in THE SUN of Sept. 27.

Is the American lady's figure more exposed by her costume then the American

Does "the present etyle of holding up. line of the wearer is outlined" out-do in that particular feature the tight-fitting trousers and the scant short skirt of the "cutaway coat of the opposite sex, especially when the lines of the latter are emphasized by the sprawling posture and wide-spread knees so commonly adopted in all public sitting places? riticism or, by the quiet toleration on the part of women who have allowed to go unclosted a dress that has neither beauty. grace nor decency to recommend it, has

Is the grade of man's taste so high or his choice so immaculate as to be above suggestion or improvement, or does he scorn the ideas of those women whom he seeks to ideas of those women whom he seeks to paironize?

Why should a woman subordinate her taste in dress to man's fancy, seeing he takes no counsel with her in such matters?

Whence does man derive the prerogative of dictating to woman what she shall wear, or how she shall wear it?

From what authority does he arrogate to his sex the right to dress as they please, and subject woman to man's dictum on the same ghestion?

What genuine American man would respect an American would an who would sell her liberty at any price?

Wherein lies the objection to the public study of anatomy on women as well as on

what genuine American man would respect an American man would respect an American woo an who would sell not a spect an American woo an who would sell not worked the study of anatomy on women as well as an impossibility when Faul preached at Athens. But it came to pass the worked of the analysis of the conversion of India to M hammedanism for the conversion of India and its matter of the second style.

Are women born suppliants to men that they should crings and shrink at the penalty set forth by An American Man if they continue to the second that individuality in the matter of the second that individuality in the matter of the second that the second that individuality in the matter of the second that individuality in the matter of the second that the second tha

Member Society Sons American Revolu-tion, Society Scotch-Irish of America, and Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. A.A.M.; P. O. address, Steins Pass, Grant county,

# Mexicans of Asiatic Origin.

From the Mexican Herald a scientist representing the Government of Mexico, is in Durango on his way to Mexico from a visit to the cliff dwellers' ruins of the Mancas canon Sener Batres has fully satisfied himself that the inhabitants of cliffs were of Asiatic origin, as he found many baskets and other trinkets of Asiatic and Japanese form. He thinks the mound builders and cliff dwellers were two distinct races.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN See. Would be expecting too much to beg that a double niche be apared for Ivory Wormwood, the coal dealer of Kennebunk, and for Hobba Gooch, his abormaker. KENNEHUNEPORT, Me., Sept. 36,

# Rev. Dr. Hughes Gives Reasons for Bellev-

ing She Will. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your able review of Mr Meredith Townsend' papers in last Sunday's SUN you raise the interesting question propounded in the first instance by Mr. Townsend, "Will England

I understand that Mr. Townsend, like myself, has resided in India many years, and I assume that he speaks the languages

touch with their thoughts and feelings. Mr Townsend predicts that within fifth years the natives of India will fill all the higher positions of the Government service

to the exclusion of the Hopernment service to the exclusion of the English ruler.

The statement is astonishing, because such a thing is never for a moment contemplated by the conservative administration of Great Britain. Every now and then, as in the case of the Liberal administration of Mr. Gladstone in England, and that of the Marquis of Ripon in British India, efforts seem to have been made in this direction But a man must be very ignorant, indeed of the political conditions of the country who supposes for a moment that Great Britain intends to intrust the rule of India

to the natives of India
This is evident in the civil administration of the country, but it is preeminently so in the military organization. For instance, before the Mutiny of 1857-58 most of the forts in the country were occupied by native troops under the command of British officers. manned by native gunners. But now there is not a single fort defended by cannon which is in the hands of the natives, and, with the exception of a few mountain-train bat-teries on the frontier, the artillery is entirely manned by Britishers Even the great cantenment of the Maharajah of Gwalior is overswed by the guns of the British in that historic fort

The civil administration of India is made

up of covenanted and uncovenanted officers. The uncovenanted service is largely open to natives But the covenanted is entered by an examination which in many

This statement is astenishing! In the first place the homens enercised no influence upon the English language, while in Indi the terms employed in the courts, in the market place, and in the home, have bee impregnated with English to a very large

degree

The railways, the only things which we have built, will be torn up. Does Mr Townsend seriously mean this? Has he ever The railways, the only things which we have built, will be torn up. Does Mr. Townsend seriously mean this? Has he ever visited the great city of Bombay, which is English in all its beauty? Has he the slightest conception of the enormous canal system which intersects India in all directions? Does he include the tearing up of the magnificent bridges which span the rivers of India in the tearing up of the railways? Does he attempt to compare for a moment the magnificent buildings erected by the English in Calcutta, Bembay, Madras, Agra and Lahore with the ruined Castella

ires throughout the length and breadth of he country which would be abiding evidence of the British occupation of a little more But no thoughtful student of India, in his wildest flight of imagination, could conceive of the evacuation of India by the British in the course of the present century. That Great Britain may have India in the course of three or four centuries is within the range of possibility. But this will not be brought about by the throwing open of the gates of the civil service to natives. It can only be effected by the conversion of the country either to Christianity or to Mohammedanism. Mr. Townsend belives that the conversion of india to Christianity is an impossibility. Well, so did the conversion of the Roman Empire appear to be an impossibility when Paul preached at Athens. But it came to pass.

But I would say that I think that there is very very great danger of the conversion. no thoughtful student of India.

the Revolution and upheld by the sacrifice of the Revolution and upheld by the sacrifice of the lives of hundreds of thousands of loyal Americans.

And we pledge ourselves to aid to the full extent of our power in the execution of all laws for the suppression of snarchy.

William Hamilton Henry,

Member Society Sons American Revolution, Society

# O' triste et lâche humanité!

Cupit s'attaquer a Mckinley. A ce représentant, a l'homme. Leiu de ceux que l'on pomm l'es enfants d'un paya santé l'our ses bienfaits, sa liberte! I'u coulais dans ton brut delice De fous établir un empire! indignité, houte et malheur! Lu viulais nous charger de chaînes. En dichainant soites les haines! Va' to menn so deves le equit Ill, c'est sur ce beau continent, lameure d'un propie géant.

Te rejeite indigne, hound. Prof E. COUNCY, Librarian to the Mills

tions, had constantly in mind the desire- WILL ENGLAND RETAIN INDIA? "GOD-GIVEN RIGHT TO WORK." SHOT AWAY THE CIGAR ASHES Judge Baker Continues an Injunction Against the Conkey Strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3.-After two days of argument in the Federal Court, in which the attorney for the strikers at the Conkey Publishing Company's plant at Hammond sought to have the restraining order issued by Judge Baker annulled, the Court today continued it in force and fixed the hearing of the contempt charges against the strikers for Oct. 25. The affidavits filed by employees of the company who are at work show that the strikers abused are at work show that the strikers abused them and threatened them for remaining

at work.

Judge Baker had his restraining order read, and the attorneys said they had no changes to suggest. The Court spoke of the meaning of the order against the strikers. He said the War of the Revolution was fought that men in this country might be free to labor and enjoy their rights in the pursuit of happiness. The Steel Trust, he said, had been fighting for the men who did not see fit to join a union.

union.
"Man has a God-given right to work."
Judge Baker said, "and no right-thinking
man can object to a court issuing an order
that will help people to enjoy this right that will help people to enjoy this right.
The only thing this injunction forbids is the interference with men who are employed and who wish to be employed by the W. B. Conkey Company.

One of the attorneys for the defendants said the strikers did not at first fully understand the Court's injunction, but that they

### ROOSEVELT AT YALE.

#### The President Will Attend the Bleentennial Festival on Oct. 23.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3.-It was announced definitely to-night by the Yale Bicentennial officials that President Roose - (e. velt will come to Yale for Wednesday, Oct. 23. the last day of the college festivities. He will arrive in New Haven between 9 and and 10 o'clock in the morning from Farmington, Conn., where he will visit relatives ington, Conn., where he will visit relatives before reaching New Haven. At the rail-road station he will be met by President Hadley of Yale, William W. Farnam, former treasurer of Yale University, and Mayor Studley. He will go at once to the home of Mr. Farnam, on Prospect Hill, where he will be a guest while in this city. The President will miss the big torch-light progressive of Member, but the progressive of Members.

in | bodies will pass.

our time, but the youngsters, who will be where we are now fifty years hence, will see it. Within four years I have noticed

observer cannot distinguish the material of their construction. And so with very many churches, the vines climbing high up the steeples and still reaching skyward. Far downtown there are some old houses green in their attire, but the greatest number are among the newer houses uptown "Along West End avenue and through the streets crossing it there are masses of green extending not over one house, but almost over half a block. At one place in West End avenue there are three houses, with pointed gables covered to the tips with an ivy or creeper, and as far as I could see there was but one stem at starting. This "Along West End avenue and through the streets crossing it there are masses of green extending not over one house, but almost over half a block. At one place in West End avenue there are three houses, with pointed gables covered to the tips with an ivy or creeper, and as far as I could see there was but one stem atstarting. This grew from an open place in the sidewalk, against the foundation, not two feet square. What bad effect the gas and electricity through the soil of the streets may have through the soil of the streets may have on trees I cannot say, but there does not appear to be any of it upon the vines, and appear to be any of it upon the vines, and their growth is as strong and green as can be found in any country churchyard. In many houses the windows look like mouths of caves through the clustering vines, and there are hundreds of windowless walls of newer houses built out to the street alongside of old houses sitting back that are solid green. The effect is pleasing, and in summer is a vast improvement over blistering sun-reflecting surfaces.

"The old superstition that vines on walls rotted them or made the interiors damp has been exploded, and it is shown that the effect is the opposite, the vines absorbing

effect is the opposite, the vines absorbing the moisture and really protecting the walls. Insects are possibly attracted by the vines, but we can stand a few bugs to so much beauty, and every house owne on the island should do what he can to encourage vine growing, and if we cannot have shade trees among us, have the next best thing to them."

Why is a boy who has swallowed "the wrong was like a very old man! Because he is near his coughin.

tittle Flo was looking at an old fashtoned woodbox covered with what she had heard called "imita tion of lace" paper. "I see the lace," said she, thought-

"I see now," remarked Mr. D. Tremens as he tried. hief a b-b-blind aftey. it's 'cause it has the b-b-blind

Hereafter, owing to the infilmate relation which the ringland's cricket season has closed with a record for wise men have discovered between mosciuloes and malaria, whenever a physician finds a case of chills a non-in-state eight limitings, which beats Prince

# Washington and Lee Has the Youngest Presi-dent.

From the Washington Post.
LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 30 - The trustres of Wash-President. Frof George Hitcheson Denny of Wash-Inction and Lee University is perhaps the youngest university President in this Sountry. He was born in Hanover county, Dec. 5, 1870.

# From the Chicago Record Herals

From the Chicago Feererd-Heruld
A child was born one day,
Whom God had liessed.
Fate chose him, as he lay
Upon his mother's breast,
To please the hearts of men.
Through Mysics years he bravels wrought
And many a hard, grim for he Isught
To find his ordered place, and uses
Twas found he builed through other years
Ang placed for heaven a sid.
And often shed despitting lears
Before his brush was laid
Upon the carn's a lind at less
Crowned all his efforts of the past.

Another child was born one day,
With hitle space between his eyes,
He grew and lided in the way.
With no desire to be selve.
No wish to stand among the great.
But in his breast there burned up hade.
Fuchs have for men who wan the pures had bestown on worth.
Doomied from the moment of his burth.
To drag among the clawling things of earth.
He was no wonder in the naturns best ne kins
Naught of the arists a createst nor tried.
To learn the songs the wind sang as it bless.
Among the golden sheaves the trapers tied.

The cateful work of many years was done.
And men beheld it and were full of awe.
And men beheld it and were full of awe.
And men beheld ange was control in that one
huprene creation, wherein better flaw
Not lack was found. Dut even as then grand
(on act with a low, blank brow stude lighth and raised One with a low to the confounded and dismayed. And while they should confounded and dismayed, lie out the canvan down! The world with rain its labeled a undeas full where. The life work of a grains had been set, from use a fool had paused a moment there.

# And Simultaneously a Part of the Old Man's Lip Disappeared.

From the Baltimore Sun. Edward Thomas, Jr., the twelve-year old son of Edward Thomas, 414 Hughes avtation of being the crack shot of South Balti more. Among his many admirers was his father, and so implicit was the faith of the indulgent parent that he even staked has life upon the infallibility of the juvenile

After slaying most of the stray cats and in the neighborhood of Hughes avme that sport became too tame. Shooting nue that sport became too tame. Shooting at a mark was worse, but his father came to the rescue. He had read of the feat of william Tell and determined that his southward equal William's skill, though he might not become immortal. Apples were packed upon the lond parent's head and one by one were picked off by the unerring aim of the boy. Then plus were held in the finger of Edward, Sr. while the son shot them out tigar stumps were held in his mouth and the ashes ficked off by the builets. This became a favorite pastime, as it saved trouble and afforded much amusement for the young Northead.

Nimrod
All great marksmen sometimes miss, how
ever, as Mr. Thomas found out to his sof
row. Edward, Jr., is the invincible no more
and Edward, Sr., now speaks with difficultof his son's past greatness, for a slice of
the son's past greatness. form the trick

As he shot Mr Thomas gave a yell an clapped his band to his mouth Thinkin.

hand to his mouth. Thinking the crowd began to laugh to me had seen the feat performed mes to think of an accident. As however, blood began to spurious to the control of t Mr. Thomas will

From the DraMoines Leader.
As the speed of trains is accelerated between distant points the runs made h of guests, graduates and students. Today the Yale and city officials who are now
working together since the city voted \$1.500
for illumination of the central green during
the Bicentennial, were informed that not
only all the military organizations in New
Haven, but pretty nearly every civic society
in the town wants to become part of the
parade in honor of President B. only all the military organizations in New Haven, but pretty nearly every civic society in the town wants to become part of the parade in honor of President Roosevelt. To-night the Yale and city committeemen stated that the Bicentennial celebration was growing out of all proportions to what they had figured upon.

An immense arch to span Chapel and Church streets will be erected, under which the President and the college parading bodies will pass.

The Green Walled City.

\*Some day,\* said the man who walks about a little, "New York will be the greenwalled city. Possibly it will not be so in our time, but the youngsters, who will be

# From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

a rapid growth of green and every summer adds materially to the prospect.

"I don't mean trees, for New York will never be an arboreal city, but I refer to the growth of tyy and creepers of various kinds on the houses all over town, in residence streets and upon the churches In Madison avenue there are houses so covered from foundation to cornice that the observer cannot distinguish the material of their construction. And so with very many churches, the vines climbing high up the steeples and still reaching skyward. Far downtown there are some oid houses green in their attire, but the greatest must be a substitute of the boat was punctured, and it was streen in their attire, but the greatest must be a substitute of the shoulder and made again and the steeples and still reaching skyward.

# The Even Tenor of John Greer's Way.

# Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

A company is about to open a house toat hotel at Abbana, on the Adriatic. This floating hotel will on the Adviatic from time to time.

A queer instance of the way in which the world progressing is the announcement in the Arheader that the Crown Prince of Slam is point to publish tolume if easily on the Wat of the Publish Succession the result of his studies at Oxford University Evelyn Abbott, the Greek historian and fellow is but it College, exford, died recently at the age 58 years. Seem after graduating the lower half

genious vicus to Kent has devised "vaccination re

Miss If-len Gladstone, who gave up the principal ship of Newnigam College, Cambridge, to be with let latter and mother in their last years, has become

foundations have been found of the palace that Na-poleon I began to build near the Trocadeto for the Eing of Home Flans were drawn for a larger and

a local hotel, of which the following lines are The platted snotter shall be found in every room
To increase the horry, let down the body one by
one until all shall de left.
The roofs shall put out the ground from the
shrander the trainder.

A shifter employed by the Lambion collectes was charged with a breach of the collery rules, which possible the laking of a tobacco pipe into the mine eigeneste in his pocket, and on behalf of the present than it was contended that a paper charged with to baccowas a pine within the meaning of the rule. The Magnarates uphold this view, and fined defendant your lines and costs.

from a Jargonelie pear tree in the garden of North they Manne tour bridge. The tree was planted for weight of the peace is three to the pound.

the height of Lisson metres and again a pair of storial and a bound too metres above the sea level the aparts to 1800, nome agromants observed a lank fight